SPE RESPONSE FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

DATE : 11/20/04

Paper No.: _____

TO SPE OF : ART UNIT 1713

SUBJECT : Request for Certificate of Correction on Patent No.: 6,770,697

A response is requested with respect to the accompanying request for a certificate of correction.

Please complete this form and return with file, within 7 days to:
Certificates of Correction Branch - PK 3-915
Palm location 7580 - Tel. No. 305-8309

With respect to the change(s) requested, correcting Office and/or Applicant's errors, should the patent read as shown in the certificate of correction? No new matter should be introduced, nor should the scope or meaning of the claims be changed.

Thank You For Your Assistance

Certificates of Correction Branch

The request for issuing the above-identified correction(s) is hereby:
Note your decision on the appropriate box.

- [X] Approved — All changes apply.
- [ ] Approved in Part — Specify below which changes do not apply.
- [ ] Denied — State the reasons for denial below.

Comments:

SPE

1713
Art Unit

COFC

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:
Marta DREWNIAK et al.

Confirmation No.: 3423

Patent No.: 6,770,697 B2

Application No.: 10/072,536

Patent Date: August 3, 2004

Filing Date: February 7, 2002

For: HIGH MELT-STRENGTH POLYOLEFIN COMPOSITES AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING SAME

Attorney Docket No.: 86006-6400

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.322

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Patentees hereby respectfully request the issuance of a Certificate of Correction in connection with the above-identified patent. The corrections are listed on the attached Form PTO-1050, submitted in duplicate. The corrections requested are as follows:

Title page at Item (56), **References Cited**:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS, after "6,380,295 B1 04/2002 Ross et al. .... 524/443", insert -- 6,407,155 B1 3/2000 Qian et al. .... 524/445 --.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS, after "JP 51075761 A 3/1976", insert -- WO WO 99/47598 3/1999 --.

Support for the above corrections can be found on the Third Party Submission in Published Applications filed December 18, 2002.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS: Galgali reference, change "Galgali, O., et al." to -- Galgali, G., et al. --. See Applicants Third Information Disclosure Statement filed December 8, 2003 in support thereof.

Column 22:

Line 57 (claim 15, last line), before "organically modified clay" delete "or". See Applicants' Amendment filed December 8, 2003 in support thereof.

The requested corrections are for errors that appear to have been made by the Office. Therefore, no fee is believed to be due for this request. Should any fees be required, however, please charge such fees to Winston & Strawn LLP Deposit Account No. 50-1814. Please issue a Certificate of Correction in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

8/18/04
Date

Jeffrey A. Wolfson (Reg. No. 42,234)

WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
Customer No. 28765

202-371-5904

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,770,697 B2
DATED: August 3, 2004
INVENTORS: Drewniak et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title Page, Item (56), **References Cited**:
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS, after "6,380,295 B1 04/2002 Ross et al. .... 524/443", insert -- 6,407,155 B1 3/2000 Qian et al. .... 524/445 --.
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS, after "JP 51075761 A 3/1976", insert -- WO WO 99/47598 3/1999 --.
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Column 22:
Line 57, before "organically modified clay", delete "or".

AUG 2 4 2004

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,770,697 B2
DATED: August 3, 2004
INVENTORS: Drewniak et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

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Column 22:
Line 57, before "organically modified clay", delete "or".

US006770697B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Drewniak et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 6,770,697 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 3, 2004**

(54) **HIGH MELT-STRENGTH POLYOLEFIN COMPOSITES AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING SAME**

(75) Inventors: **Marta Drewniak**, Carrollton, TX (US); **Xia Zhao**, Garfield, NJ (US); **Satchit Srinivasan**, Carrollton, TX (US)

(73) Assignee: **Solvay Engineered Polymers**, Grand Prairie, TX (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 154 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/072,536**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 7, 2002**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2002/0156171 A1 Oct. 24, 2002

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/269,386, filed on Feb. 20, 2001.

(51) **Int. Cl.**[7] **C08K 3/34**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **524/445**; 524/321; 524/425; 524/538; 523/351; 525/70; 264/41; 264/349; 264/540

(58) **Field of Search** 524/445, 321, 524/538, 425; 523/351; 525/70; 264/540, 349, 41

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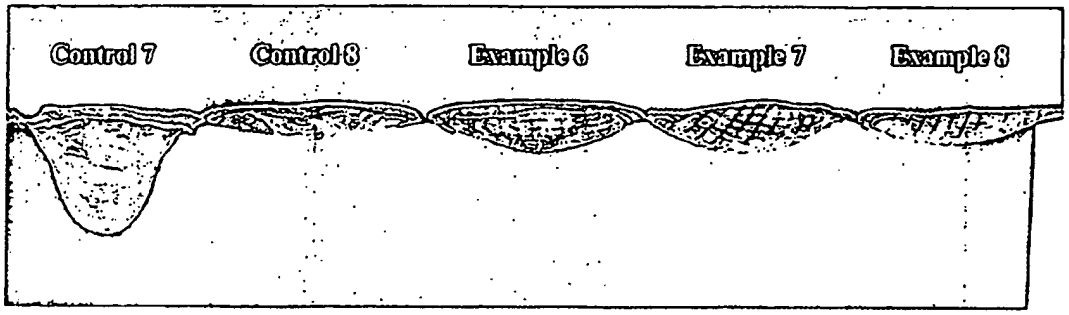
Primary Examiner—David W. Wu
Assistant Examiner—Henry S Hu
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Winston & Strawn LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The invention includes a process for preparing an improved melt-strength polyolefin blend by incorporating a polyolefin/clay nanocomposite product. The nanocomposite-modified polyolefin blend is used to form articles through processing operations that involve stretching and/or drawing, such as thermoforming, melt spinning, blow molding and foaming. The addition of the nanocomposite product to the polyolefin blend improves the sag resistance of the polyolefin and broadens the processing window of the operation.

22 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



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modified melt strength to the melt strength before modification measured at 220° C. is at least about 1.6 but no more than about 14 and the final polyolefin blend has a shear viscosity that is at least about 5 times that of the shear viscosity of the polymer blend measured under the same conditions but without the organically modified clay.

4. A method of manufacturing an article which comprises a polyolefin/clay nanocomposite blend comprising:

combining from about 50 to 98 percent by weight of a polyolefin comprising a non-functionalized homopolymer or copolymer of propylene, and either (a) copolymer of ethylene and an alpha-olefin with an optional diene; or (b) a styrene copolymer of ethylene or propylene; or a mixture thereof, from about 1 to 20 percent by weight of a functionalized polyolefin, and an organically modified clay in an amount sufficient to provide a modified melt strength, so that a ratio of the modified melt strength of the final polyolefin blend to the melt strength of the polyolefin blend before modification with the organically modified clay measured at 220° C. is at least about 1.5 but no more than about 15; and

forming the article using the polyolefin/clay nanocomposite blend.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the polyolefin blend in the article comprises from about 70 to 95 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 1 to 10 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 4 to 20 percent by weight of organically modified clay to provide a ratio of the melt strength of the modified blend to the melt strength of the blend before modification measured at 220° C. of at least about 1.6 but no more than about 14.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the polyolefin blend in the article comprises from about 85 to 92 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 2 to 5 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 6 to 10 percent by weight of organically modified clay to provide a ratio of the melt strength of the modified blend to the melt strength of the blend before modification measured at 220° C. of at least about 1.6 but no more than about 14.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the forming comprises at least one of thermoforming, extrusion, melt spinning, blow molding or foam processing.

8. An article formed from a final polyolefin blend containing a polyolefin/clay nanocomposite masterbatch comprising:

from about 0 to 99 percent by weight of polyolefin from about 1 to 100 percent by weight of a functionalized polyolefin, and from about 10 to 50 percent by weight of an organically modified clay, and any optional additive components,

wherein the final polyolefin blend comprises from about 1 to 30 percent by weight of the nanocomposite masterbatch and about 70 to 99 percent by weight of a polyolefin blend comprising a non-functionalized homopolymer or copolymer of propylene, and either (a) copolymer of ethylene and an alpha-olefin with an optional diene; or (b) a styrene copolymer of ethylene or propylene; or a mixture thereof, and

wherein the organoclay is sufficiently exfoliated into the polyolefin blend to provide the final polyolefin blend with a modified melt strength so that the ratio of the modified melt strength of the final polyolefin blend to the melt strength of the polyolefin blend before modification with the organically modified clay measured at 220° C. is at least about 1.5 but no more than about 15.

9. The article of claim 8, wherein the masterbatch is present in an amount from about 2 to 27 percent by weight and comprises from about 50 to 80 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 20 to 50 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 20 to 48 percent by weight of organically modified clay, and the polyolefin blend is present in an amount from about 73 to 98 percent by weight, to form the final polymer blend which has a modified melt strength so that the ratio of the modified melt strength to the melt strength before modification measured at 220° C. is at least about 1.5 but no more than about 15.

10. The article of claim 8, wherein the masterbatch is present in an amount from about 3 to 25 percent by weight and comprises from about 60 to 70 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 30 to 40 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 30 to 45 percent by weight of organically modified clay, and the polyolefin blend is present in an amount from about 75 to 97 percent by weight, to form the final polyolefin blend which has a modified melt strength so that the ratio of the modified melt strength to the melt strength before modification measured at 220° C. is at least about 1.6 but no more than about 14 and the final polyolefin blend has a shear viscosity that is at least about 5 times that of the shear viscosity of the polymer blend measured under the same conditions but without the organically modified clay.

11. The article of claim 8, wherein the functionalized polyolefin comprises a homopolymer or copolymer of propylene, a homopolymer or copolymer of ethylene, or a mixture thereof, wherein a functional monomer with a pendant reactive polar group is grafted onto the polyolefin.

12. The article of claim 8, wherein the nanocomposite-modified polyolefin blend further comprises one or more optional additive components including nucleating agents, fillers, plasticizers, impact modifiers, colorants, mold release agents, lubricants, antistatic agents, pigments, fire retardants, and ultraviolet stabilizers, or mixtures thereof, and the alpha-olefin comprises octene.

13. The article of claim 8, wherein the addition of the nanocomposite masterbatch provides a range of temperatures for forming the article that is at least about 10° C. greater than without the inclusion of a sufficient amount of the clay nanocomposite.

14. An automotive component, a building material, a packaging material, an electrical material, or a nonwoven fabric or fiber comprising the article of claim 8.

15. An article formed from a modified polyolefin blend comprising from about 50 to 98 percent by weight of polyolefin comprising a non-functionalized homopolymer or copolymer of propylene, and either (a) copolymer of ethylene and an alpha-olefin with an optional diene; or (b) a styrene copolymer of ethylene or propylene; or a mixture thereof, from about 1 to 20 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 1 to 30 percent by weight of organically modified clay that is sufficiently dispersed in the polyolefin and functionalized polyolefin to provide a modified melt strength of the final polyolefin blend that is greater than the melt strength of the polyolefin blend before modification with the organically modified clay.

16. The article of claim 15, wherein the polyolefin blend comprises from about 70 to 95 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 1 to 10 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 4 to 20 percent by weight of organically modified clay.

17. The article of claim 15, wherein the polyolefin blend comprises about 85 to 92 percent by weight of polyolefin, from about 2 to 5 percent by weight of functionalized polyolefin, and from about 6 to 10 percent by weight of organically modified clay.